



# STARTLING FEATURES OF THE GREAT FLOOD NOW SUBSIDING IN THE KAW VALLEY

## SHOTGUN PATROL TO SAVE WHEAT LEVEES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

ly the Mississippi and the farmers in that vicinity are worried for fear the Missouri might overflow, too, and the water come into the corner of the county from two sides.

The Annie Russell stopped at all the danger points, cheered the Old Madison farmers in their levee-building and warned the residents of the St. Louis and St. Charles County bottoms of their danger.

Missouri and Kansas City and were surprised to learn of the vast volume of water that the weather bureau says is headed in their direction.

### Levee Building

The most interesting incident of the Annie Russell's expedition was the stop at Old Madison.

As she steamed up-stream Tuesday morning Mr. Gardner and his guests, with their binoculars, sighted a few farmers on the Illinois shore apparently building a small levee.

Later in the day the Annie Russell returned to Old Madison from Alton. The force of farmers had been increased. About 20 land owners and farm hands, with several teams, had undertaken the work of constructing a levee in great haste and much earnest.

The farmers stopped work as Capt. Montgomery, the skipper, turned the Annie Russell's nose towards them.

At first, the farmers viewed the advent of the boat with some misgivings. Its waves beat upon their levees and they were trying to avoid anything that would wash away the top of the levee.

When they were informed through the megaphone by Mr. Gardner that it was a mission of relief and that the Post-Dispatch representatives were aboard, the farmers extended a friendly greeting.

### See That

#### Red Flag?

"We want the Post-Dispatch to tell all other boats to keep away from here," shouted one of the levee-builders as the gang plank was being lowered.

"See that red flag," he continued, pointing to a small pennant fluttering from a pole stuck in the mud at the water's edge. "That means danger. That means all boats must keep away from here and not wash any mud off this levee with its waves."

When the Annie Russell was anchored, a few members of the party disembarked and Mr. Gardner invited the farmers to come aboard and view the boat.

They did so with alacrity and Mr. Gardner received them with his usual courtesy. Some of the women of the farmers' families who had been watching the levee-building, also came aboard with their husbands and brothers and Mr. Gardner presented each of them with a souvenir pin. They were delighted.

Meanwhile the farmers who had shouted the meaning of the red flag had identified himself as August Link, who owned the boat. The levee is being built.

The land is flat. It was only two feet above the water's edge at the time. Back from the river there is a low stretch of country for 15 miles. It is covered with a magnificent wheat crop.

### Shotgun Patrol

"We're not going to let this place be overflowed, if we can help it," Link said to the Post-Dispatch.

"We're going to work here with all the men and teams in this part of the country to keep this water out if we can. We can hold it for three feet yet, I think, and may be more. All the neighbors are helping us out."

"The one thing we want is for the boats to use the channel on the other side of the river and not come over on this side. Every time they come near us they send waves over that spoil our work."

"This red flag ought to keep them away in the dark of night. I'm going to hang out a red lantern."

"We mean business here, and if boats or men don't pay attention to this red lantern and let this levee alone, I'll go on watch at night with a shotgun."

The others applauded Link's announcement. These farmers are building the levee of dirt. They are plowing up the earth about six feet back from the water's edge and piling it up on the strip immediately in front of it. The teams are used for the plowing and every man in the party except those driving the teams, handles a shovel.

There did not seem much hope that the farmers will be able to keep the Mississippi from overflowing their fertile fields, as the predicted rise comes along.

Probably no place in St. Louis County is so peculiarly liable to injury from the

### LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT.

#### The Wonderful Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and urethral troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull aches in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, not to mention catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, catarrh, salivary complexion, fever or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cure of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

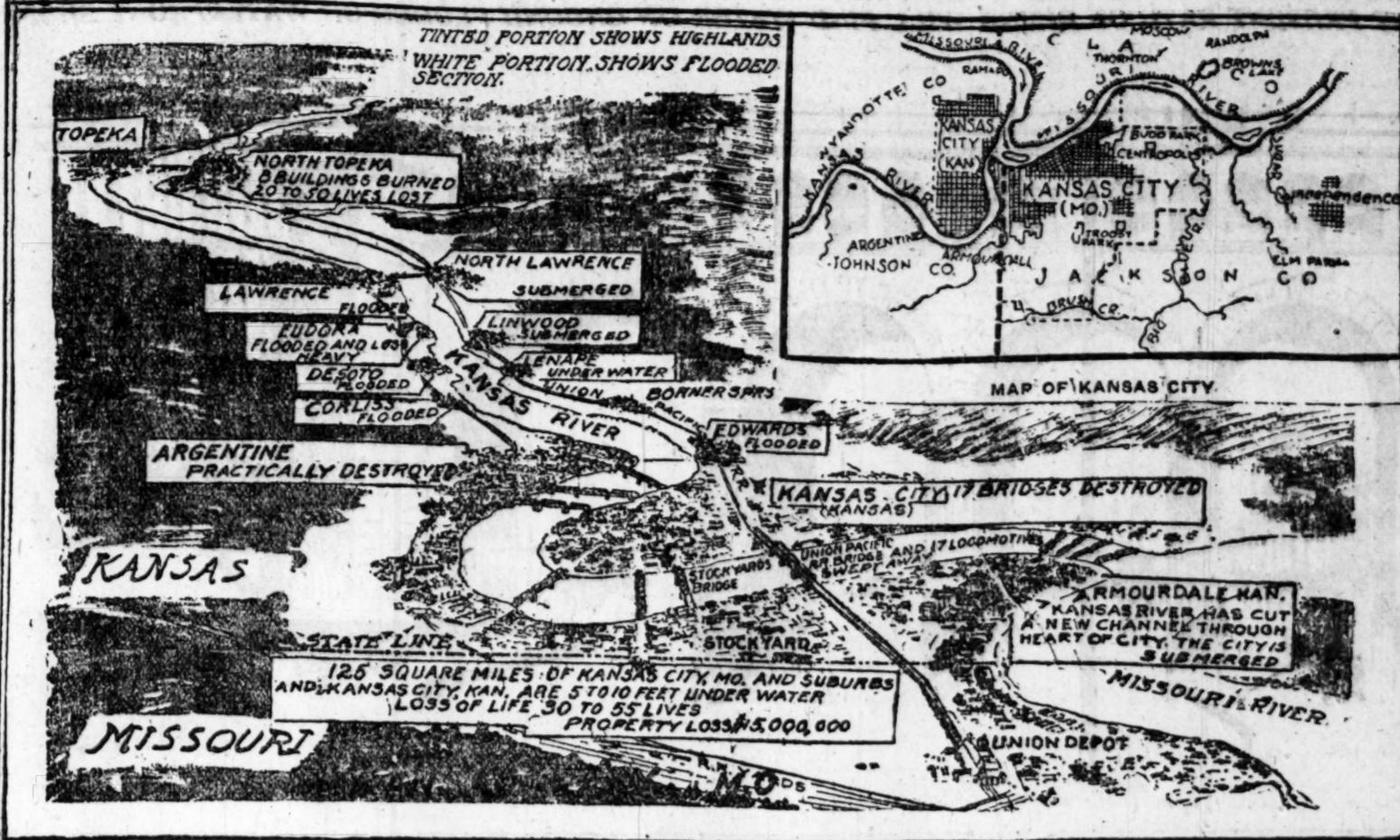
Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or urethral trouble you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the St. Louis Daily Post-Dispatch. Don't make any mistake, but remember, the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is the address.

It is the only genuine Swamp-Root.

It has apparently robed houseboats of many of its charms. Through the eyes of the Annie Russell many of small boats were seen hung up on the Missouri shore. On the "f

## BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE FLOOD REGION SHOWING DAMAGE DONE AT PRINCIPAL POINTS



### Great Danger

#### Near St. Charles.

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-12 N. Broadway.

## On File in the City Register's Office

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—  
Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the city of St. Louis, Mo., W. C. Stelzer, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the regular editions of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for the last four months (January, February, March and April, 1903), after deducting all copies returned by newsboys and copies left over, spooled in printing and unaccounted for, averaged, Daily and Sunday, 125,000.

Sunday Only . . . 203,866

In the city of St. Louis and suburbs the daily distribution average for the months of January, February, March and April was 95,773.  
(Signed) W. C. STELZER,  
Business Manager.

Swear and subscribe before me this 21st day of May, 1903.  
(Signed) HARRY M. DUHRING.  
My term expires, Aug. 14, 1905.

## NEWS FROM HOME.

It will be your fault if you suffer for lack of news from home this summer.

The POST-DISPATCH will be your faithful daily correspondent. It will follow you to Europe, South America, Canada, or any other point. Price by mail, 60 cents per month or \$1.50 for three months. Postage to foreign countries, excepting Canada and Mexico, extra. Order through your carrier or note to this office will receive prompt attention.

## POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION DEPT.

When Nature irrigates she irrigates.

It strikes one just now that there are labor troubles under high tariffs as well as under low ones.

The assessment of the railroads of Arkansas have been increased over \$100,000. The state considers itself entitled to a share in the increase of railway property.

## "ST. LEWISS."

A Chicago writer begs us to say which pronunciation of her name this city prefers—"Saint Louey" or "Saint Louies"—suggesting that it would be well to have the matter settled at once, "inasmuch as St. Louis seems likely to attract a good deal of attention from this time forth."

For the benefit of this Chicagoan and all other anxious inquirers we would say this: that we often mispronounce the name of the city ourselves. Sometimes we call it "Saint Louey," without the slightest justification, scrambling our English and French together in a most amazing manner.

When they are out in society and on their best verbal behavior, some of our real wise ones essay this pure French and call it "San Louie," as nearly as it can be expressed on paper—the "San" being "Sa," with "a" as in "wan," slightly elongated, and with only the barest suggestion of the nasal "n." When properly pronounced after this manner the name of St. Louis has a very fetching sound, but no Chicagoan could ever accomplish the feat of pronouncing it thus without standing on his head or catching cold, and since St. Louis, once French, is a thoroughly Americanized city, for the benefit of our Chicago friends and others who will have no time to spare while how to encompass the sinuosity of a strange language, we have decided to make it straight English and call St. Louis "Saint Lewis."

This puts everybody on the same footing and gives everybody a fair show, with no possibility of embarrassment.

Mr. Barrett says that Asia will spend more than \$2,000,000 in the World's Fair. Our trade with Asia will be considerably increased by the great Exposition.

## A MUNICIPAL EXAMPLE.

As a municipal example the town of Brookline, Mass., is un-suspected.

With a population of 19,000, Brookline possesses wealth assessed at \$37,000,000. The town has waterworks costing \$1,500,000, a high school building worth \$300,000, a manual training school costing \$105,000, parks \$250,000 and a \$100,000 bath house practically free. The streets are well paved and kept scrupulously clean. A high school pupil costs \$125 a year.

With all this plenty there is no waste and no extravagance. Taxes are \$10 per \$100. Of the total revenue for town purposes this year, \$1,400,000, \$160,000 is spent on schools.

There is no municipal problem in Brookline. The question of government was settled by the adoption, long ago, of a settled policy which has been steadily pursued. It is the policy resting upon Jefferson's saying, "the art of government is merely the art of being, not doing."

There is always plenty of intelligence in any community. If honesty were always in the service of the city there would be no municipal problem.

With 2,000,000 feet of Louisiana lumber arriving at St. Louis in one tow, Louisiana is evidently getting something of World's Fair prosperity.

## CAN'T REACH THEM

Charles Booth, whose great book called "Life and Labor of the People in London" is an immense mine of facts, has just published seven volumes of a work entitled: "Life and Labor of the People in London: Religious Influences."

The religious influences are many and active. Representatives of every sect contend with one another in East London for the bodies and souls of the suffering poor. The competition is lively and diverting.

"The record of the evangelical mission," says Mr. Booth, "is simply that of a struggle with the high church. It is dole versus dole and treat versus treat, and the contest is openly admitted on both sides, while people taking the gifts explain how careful they are when attending service that the other side knows nothing about it."

The churches give money, food, entertainments, music, readings, lectures, clothes—everything, in fact, calculated to lure, but all to no effect. They try by this plan and that to reach the people, but mostly in vain. The churches remain empty except on occasions when something is to be given away. "The people," says Mr. Booth, "have ceased to reckon with anything but the material side of life."

It is an interesting condition, a parallel to which can now be found in the United States.

If it is true that "people have ceased to reckon with anything but the material side of life," can they be induced to reckon with the other side by stuffing them with material goods? That seems to be the question religious workers are now asking themselves.

If the Philadelphia textile manufacturers are to keep their mills closed for a year they will be giving a text to the low tariff preachers.

## HOW TO BE A SUCCESSFUL HUSBAND

A French lawyer who has had considerable experience as counsel in divorce cases has discovered the real cause of unhappiness in married life.

It is because the husband has too little regard for her opinions.

Baldness, bad temper, lack of companionship or common interest—these and other sources are as nothing compared to the one great grievance.

He tells of a wife who came to him for advice. Her husband was arbitrary, never respected her opinions, when she said one thing he said the other, when she liked a book he did not, and so forth. But he had tried hard to keep her affection by luxury—diamond tiaras, pearls, equipage, etc. He sent for the husband and told him to give her nothing, but to agree with her in all opinions. At the end of six months she was too happy to think of her grievance of the past. Her

husband always thought she was "all right" and of course he was "all right."

The same Frenchman says that when a German, French or English husband travels he says to his wife from time to time, "We shall go there next." An American husband says, "Where shall we go next?" Americans, he says, realize that "the easiest way to a woman's affections is through respect."

It seems an easy way to obtain and keep a woman's love. A man may be a very poor sort, but if he agrees with his wife's opinions in matters of public and private interest he is a successful husband at least.

The Post-Dispatch reports of the storms and floods during the past ten days are unequalled in comprehensiveness and fullness of detail. Special correspondents at Topeka and Kansas City have sent most graphic accounts of the disasters at those places which have enabled readers to follow the progress of the flood with intelligent interest. The dispatch of the steamboat Annie Russell under special permission from the owner, with a corps of correspondents and photographers on board insures prompt and accurate reports from the lowlands in the north and the bottom lands in Illinois south of Alton. Whenever tornadoes and floods have broken loose the Post-Dispatch has been in hand with the completest facilities for news gathering.

## THE NEW COUNCIL COMBINE.

The policy of the former Council combine, the combine of unpleasant memory which handled the Central Traction deal, was to hold up a franchise-seeking corporation for the benefit of the combine members.

The policy of the new Council combine, recently elected upon a reform platform, is to hold up the city for the benefit of a franchise-seeking corporation.

Thus we have secured a change of policy in the Council without advantage to the city. The advantage of the change is on the side of the franchise-seeking corporation, which is relieved of the necessity of paying out cash to the members of the combine.

The new Council combine voted to give the Terminal Railroad Association city property estimated to be worth a sum which at 5 per cent would bring an income of \$40,000 a year; it voted a franchise which, according to the president of the association, will enable it to double its capacity; it voted to strengthen a terminal monopoly now crushing the commerce of St. Louis, without imposing upon it an effective restriction or condition.

The only compensation provided for in this grant of a franchise was the payment of an old debt of \$150,000, the unpaid compensation of a previous franchise and property grant.

If the combine had stipulated that St. Louis should be freed from the blight of the bridge arbitrary and the East St. Louis terminal rule, if it had insisted upon the intelligent regulation of bridge and terminal rates, we could understand how business men might waive other considerations in the interest of commerce, but this combine of business men waived all public considerations and threw both the business interests and the city's interests to the terminal monopoly. The reasons for this betrayal of the city and subversion to the railroad trust must be found in the consciences of the members of the combine who, according to the vote finally rejecting the compensation clause, were Councilmen BOYCE, DAVIS, GARDINER, MARKHAM, MORTON, ROLFES, SHEEHAN.

President HORNSBY, Councilmen GIBSON and MARKS voted for the compensation clause. Hornsby and Gibson throughout this struggle have been faithful representatives of the people.

The majority of the Council having finally and completely surrendered to the terminal railroad trust the only hope of St. Louis lies in the House of Delegates. The House has a rare opportunity to serve the people and demonstrate that it can be of great value in standing against the policy of holding up the city for the benefit of franchise-seeking corporations. The members of the House can prove themselves better representatives of the people, better public servants than the men who have posed and have been pointed to as the hope of the city for good government.

But, drunk or sober, no man stands up and talks to his fellow-man in the style accredited to him by the modern school of novelists. He is not continually straining at epigram, nor is he always trying to put into a conversation with a lot of generalities which sound wise and mean nothing.

Real wisdom comes of experience; and that, it stands to reason, is something which the half-baked, library-reared boys who write our latter-day novels have never had. Consequently their attempts to ring in scholarly hoodwinkers and learned mule drivers on us and pose them as purveyors of wisdom are ludicrous, not to say tiresome.

Now, as a matter of fact, no man would talk like that in a thousand years. What the author probably meant was: "When a man is drunk he will give himself away," but even this is not true. "Prudence and reverence" are always off guard when once a man is so far gone that he takes to the bottle.

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## FUN AND INTERESTING READING MATTER FOR THE HOME CIRCLE



By O. B. Joyful.

Cork-O, Cork-O, mark Cork-O!  
They are crazy in New York—  
To obtain this wondrous food,  
Their supply is all run out,  
And now, now, beyond a doubt,  
It is "generously good."

Precisely at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon  
The General Manager was captured by Officer Jerry Sullivan after a severe tussle,  
and it was about to enter Mannion's Park,  
and is now held in due course in the  
Department for Senni Songs at the  
Old Jokes' Home.

This overworked air was first traced to  
Forest Park Highlands, but evidently it  
skipped out as soon as it saw the badges  
of the officers of the Society for the  
Prevention of Cruelty to Humor, who were  
waiting to grab it as soon as it was in  
sight, and ducked for Mannion's Park,  
hoping to get employment with Fred War-  
ren and Al Blanchard, who are doing a



Berdaner: If it takes a farmer two weeks to  
dig a barrel of apples, how long will it take a  
mosquito to crawl through a barrel of molasses?  
Chepin: There is no place like home.

Stunt there this week, with the able as-  
sistance of a few former inmates of the  
Old Jokes' Home, which have been dis-  
charged as cured.

Officer Sullivan and the busy blue ambu-  
lance are hot on the trail of "Mr. Dooley,"  
"Under the Big Bum Tree-e-a," and  
if those two old offenders should run in  
before nightfall it will be a wonder.

We go on the theory that these old-timers,  
who are steeped in sin and iniquity,  
are purposely making themselves public  
nuisances, and that they glory in their

## HOTBLOOD, THE BEAR-SLAYER, RESCUES BEAUTY IN DISTRESS.



pernicious activity and their shameless con-  
duct. We are determined that every song  
which is now inflicting itself ceaselessly  
upon the public shall be rounded up and  
sentenced to a period of hard labor at the  
Old Jokes' Home. They will even be de-  
nied the beneficent qualities of Cork-O,  
the marvelous breakfast food. This edict  
has been issued by Prof. Head Corker,  
who feels that to allow them to partake of  
this priceless manna would be to en-  
courage other offenders in the same line.

Not every old reprobate of a song  
brought to the Old Jokes' Home—whether  
from the Department of Senni Songs or  
the Rest for Ragtime—will be compelled  
to submit on practically prison fare until  
it shows evidence of contrition and re-  
form.

In reply to Mrs. W. of Westmoreland place  
we will say that Cork-O is valuable, among  
a thousand other things, for making that  
delicious concoction known as "floating  
island." This may be a surprise to some  
devotees of this marvelous food, but the  
wherefore is easily explained.

Being made from pure desiccated cork,  
Cork-O is naturally light. Like some soap,  
it floats. Being made from cork from  
Cork Ireland, it is almost preternaturally  
light, and, Cork being on the Emerald Is-  
land, it is only logical that Cork-O should  
be above all things, the very article for  
making "floating island." And it is  
the eating.

Though chasing ribald tunes for all they  
are worth, the busy blue ambulance  
and Joe Miller, the celebrated chestnut horse,  
are purposes making themselves public  
nuisances, and that they glory in their

have not been too busy to haul in a few  
old jokes. Here are some of them:

The onion is a homely plant,  
And rank as most that grows,  
And yet it beats to mix with soup  
The lily of the rose.

Servant: Give me a pound of tea.  
Grocer's Clerk: Black or green?  
Servant: I don't make any difference. It's for  
a blind woman.

The following old slaves have been held in blind-  
ness for many years by Jim Oullen, the vander-  
sleusus parody singer:

Dear Doctor: My wife had a tumor. After  
using two bottles of your celebrated remedy she  
has two more.

Here lies the body of Mary Green.  
She started the fire with kerosene.

For Sale—Plane by young lady with carved ma-  
hogany legs.

For Rent—Two connecting rooms to young gen-  
tlemen with folding doors.

THE ONLY DISAGREEABLE PART.

It is only the first half of any job that is  
disagreeable. The second half is worse—  
New Orleans Times-Democrat.

AT HIS POST.

"John," said the old lady, "go out there  
an' relieve yer daddy, so's he kin come  
home an' git a bite to eat. He's been votin'  
already and sum up an' he hadn't had  
cess yet!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A thrilling romance, too, I penned one day.

On the last page  
The villain told why he did seek to slay  
Sir Durvive.

I wrote a sonnet to my lady's hair.

And said that said it can compare  
shrdlu cmwtyp vbvgkj xznnftf

—This made me sore.

A thrilling romance, too, I penned one day.

On the last page  
The villain told why he did seek to slay  
Sir Durvive.

"I sought his life," quoth he, "not in the  
fray,

But helmet off, because he once did say:

vbvgkj xznnftf %? shrdlu shrdlu inlu

—That made me rage.

And forthwith to the editor I wrote,

Correcting the mistake in a brief note  
Of how and when

'Twas printed; yet an added horror smote,

As over the correction I did groan;

AS—ALLED—A J T—Bury on inside  
page

—I was mad then.

Could I but have this wretch to work my  
will

For one short hour  
I'd boil him in hot pitch, or, better still,

Had I the power

Above the fiery furnace have him grill,

Able him to broil in wordless will;

"vbvgkj xznnftf %? shrdlu shrdlu inlu

—Forevermore.

—Inland Printer.

## EVEN THING.



Balam Bindweed: Confound a donkey's ears, anyhow! They're so big a man can't see where he's going.

Old Heshaw: Hang it! This man's feet cover up the road so a donk don't know where he's at.

There are about half a dozen branch of-  
fices in these capitals, but stamps are as

rare as a postal order in a country store in  
England or France.

At one branch postoffice in Moscow the

letter box was full to overflowing when  
Mr. Gerrare called. He took his letters in-  
side, but the clerk in charge declined to  
accept them.

"But the letter box is full."

"Find a letter box which is not full,"  
replied the clerk.

"That will be difficult."

"Then wait until one is emptied tomor-  
row."

—This made me sore.

THE DEADLY PI LINE.

Some fiendish printer is my secret foe,

On the top floor.

He has a trick that fills me up with woes

And oaths galore.

I wrote a sonnet to my lady's hair.

And said that said it can compare  
shrdlu cmwtyp vbvgkj xznnftf

—This made me sore.

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—Forevermore.

—Inland Printer.

BUSINESS.

Stage Manager: Here! You are not earn-  
ing my money. That last act calls for a  
"blood curdling yell," and you didn't put  
half enough curdles in. Understand, I want  
full measure. See?

## MISSOURI ODD FACTS.

Four brothers, all of whom live in Mis-  
souri but who had not been together be-  
fore in forty-one years, met in Fulton a few  
few days ago.

Some farmers near Clarence imported 500  
Angora goats. In the recent cold spell sev-  
enty-five head died to death, and brush  
fire, which was built to burn the rest.

One of the interesting exhibits in a mu-  
seum at Boonville is a dictionary which  
once belonged to Jefferson Davis. It is a  
Webster's Unabridged, edition of 1850, and  
was captured in Mississippi in May, 1863, by  
Colonel Peckham, commanding the  
Twenty-ninth Missouri regiment. The book  
is now owned by Lee Bohano, of Boon-  
ville, a brother-in-law of Colonel Peckham.

A Joliet merchant has a young baboon  
in one of his show windows. It escaped the  
other day, and went forth hunting  
trouble. The first animal it escaped was a  
fox terrier lying on a wagon seat. It  
climbed the seat and assailed the terrier,  
which was about its size and weight. The  
fox terrier was cut within a minute  
the baboon had it whipped to a standstill,  
had shaken the breath entirely out of it,  
and pitched it from the seat to the ground.

NO HANDKERCHIEFS.

The Russian minister of war has just  
discovered that only one man in a thousand  
in the Russian army possesses a pocket  
handkerchief. He has in consequence in-  
vited tenders for 100,000 handkerchiefs,  
which will be decorated with Russian flags  
and other patriotic devices.

GO WEST TO THE OCEAN.

California's summer climate is finest in the world!

Cool Trip on the Santa Fe.

Surf-bathing—ocean breezes—snow-capped Sierras.

You can buy a combination round-trip ticket to San Diego in summer—  
including railroad and Pullman fare, meals en route, one day at Grand Canyon, and  
two weeks' board and lodging at Coronado, Fort City—at a very low price.

Fort City is a popular Southern California summer health resort.

Write for full particulars about this delightful vacation trip.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.

A. ANDREW, Gen. Agt.

111 N. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

120 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

100 South Main Street, Fort City, Calif.

100 South Main Street, San Diego, Calif.

100 South Main Street, Coronado, Calif.

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## "CITY MUST BE PAID," SAY DELEGATES

**Abolition of Arbitrary and Annual Compensation for Franchise Included in House Demands.**

### HORNSEY DISPLAYS COLLEAGUES' RECORD

**They Added Compensation Amendment to Similar Bill in Last Council, but Have Receded.**

### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TERMINAL GRAB.

D. W. Griffin, First ward; Edward Block, Eighth ward; George Rott, Seventh ward; T. Molony, Sixteenth ward; Thomas E. Kinney, Fourth ward; Walter W. Birge, Twenty-second ward; John R. McCarthy, Twenty-third ward.

**Chairman Griffin of the House of Delegates committee on railroads, made the following statement to the Post-Dispatch on the terminal grab now pending before the House:**

"I have talked with a large number of the heavy shippers, and their opinion is that St. Louis would be compensated for the franchise asked if we could smash the bridge arbitrary, which may cost them so dearly. Whether the bridge arbitrary is abolished or not, I think the city should demand compensation for the streets it is proposed to vacate."

"There is nothing unreasonable in such a proposition," Mr. Griffin continued, "and the bill in its present shape is not intended to command any support whatever in the lower branch of the Assembly."

The terminal bill was read for the first time Tuesday night in the House, and was sent to the committee on railroads. It will probably not be considered before the end of the week.

After Tuesday night's meeting Speaker Hughes gave expression to some forcible views on the bill.

"I think," said he to the Post-Dispatch, "that the terminal association has nerve to ask the city to give away its streets for nothing. They say that if we do so the terminal will discharge an old debt which it incurred with the city years ago and which they have long owed to St. Louis."

"The terminal is seeking a valuable franchise, and they certainly should be willing to pay the city handsomely for it."

"As I have not studied the question closely, I can only say just what I think would be a fair return for the franchise, but certainly it should be more than \$300,000, and probably not less than \$20,000 a year."

**Terminal's Rival**

**Back of New Bill.**

Speaker Hughes introduced a bill granting a 50-year franchise to the St. Louis Terminal Co., which is composed of William B. Doddridge, former general manager of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railway systems; ex-Mayor St. Louis; East St. Louis; J. C. Van Blarcom, vice-president of the Bank of Commerce; E. M. Goettler, president of the St. Louis Car and Foundry Co., and others.

In addition to building a new terminal system, which would extend from Baden south and north of Spruce street on the south and east, as far as the Union Fair grounds, the promoters contemplate the erection of a third bridge over the Mississippi river, to total compensation of \$250,000 is offered the city for this privilege, \$200,000 to West St. Louis, \$50,000 to East St. Louis, and \$50,000 to the terminal.

Mr. Goettler has the contract with the terminal. Work on the contracts will be started at once and the bill will be completed, it is expected, before the World's Fair opens.

**COUNCIL'S ACTION ON THE TERMINAL GRAB.**

These voted for it: Boyce, Davis, Gardner, Markham, Morton, Rolfe and Sheehan.

These voted against it: Hornsby, Gibson and Marks.

These were absent: Spiegelhalter, Newell and Lawler.

In striking contrast to the position of the House of Delegates was the action of the City Council, which, by a vote of 8 to 5, to add to the Terminal Bill an amendment to compel the terminal association to pay the \$300,000 annually, in consideration of the franchise.

The proposition was urged by President Joseph L. Hornsby. Here are the councilmen who voted to retain it:

Boyle, Davis, Gardner, Markham, Morton, Rolfe and Sheehan.

The amendment was supported by Councilmen H. C. Davis, G. L. Morton, E. Spiegelhalter, Newell and Lawler, who are counted as supporters of the terminal group.

At the previous meeting Councilman Gibson had secured the adoption of an amendment providing for the use of steam or electric power by the terminal companies in the terminal association.

This amendment, Mr. Gibson explained, was impractical and, accordingly the bill was referred to the engrossment to the railroad committee.

When the railroad committee again submitted the bill, it was agreed that Mr. Gibson, in the chair and ordered an amendment providing that beginning July

pay to the city \$20,000 annually during the life of the franchise.

**Former Council Shielded City.**

"I ask the adoption of this amendment," said Mr. Hornsby, "because the city is about to tender a franchise of great value. The report of the council contained such a recommendation, and the amount then specified was not understood how some of the members of this council, who were in the last body, can reverse themselves so completely."

Mr. Hornsby's remarks were aimed at Councilmen Boyce and Sheehan, who composed the committee which signed the report of the terminal bill at the former session.

Capt. Hodges was then chairman of the railroad committee, and he said that the suggestion that the city should receive compensation for the streets which it would probably receive.

It is customary for the chairman only to sign a report of a committee. But after Capt. Hodges had written the document, Capt. Boyce went to President Hornsby, saying he did not consider \$20,000 a year reasonable; he thought that considering the great services of St. Louis, he would receive it. It was too much, and he had voted previously to add a compensation clause because the amount required was within reason.

**Decision Moved.**

At the next meeting Councilman Sheehan, who had also greatly nerved, arose and offered a substitute amendment providing that the terminal pay the city \$600, instead of \$20,000 a year.

His motion received no second.

His motion was voted down, and upon the suggestion of Commonwealth Attorney Byrd of the inconvenience and danger to witness entailed by the trial, it was voted to postpone the trial until the fall.

It was voted to postpone the trial until the fall.

He felt confident the city would go both, and he did not believe the Terminal would be compelled to give up the franchise.

The jail guard was called out last night by a number of shots which were apparently fired in the air to annoy the soldiers.

Otherwise the night passed quietly.

**The earning capacity of the railroads,**

according to a letter which he had received from Julius E. Walsh, president of the Missouri Association, would be double as a result of the passage of the franchises.

The company had already purchased valuable property to make the proposed improvements, and it was voted to reject the franchise bill if for no other reason.

The terminal association had ordered much of the structural iron for the proposed improvements, showing that it intended to accept any reasonable franchise, even if it did involve a compensation to the city.

**Complaints of Unfair Burden.**

Mr. Morton spoke against the amendment, taking the position that it was unfair to burden the terminal with franchise assessments.

When his name was called, President Hornsby arose and said, "I am a gentleman, to vote under any circumstances for a franchise bill that gives away a portion of the levee, but when there is no compensation for the franchise, I do not hesitate at all. I vote no."

In the House of Delegates resolutions introduced to the South and West St. Louis Citizens' Associations, like that of North St. Louis, will adopt resolutions setting forth the demands of merchants and manufacturers.

These branch organizations have declared unanimously against the giving of franchises to a corporation whose only promise is to pay an amount which they have long owed to St. Louis.

"The House of Delegates resolutions

signed by Mr. Taylor, Mr. Improvement Association protesting against the Terminal grab bill were read and spread on the minutes.

Mr. Taylor, who is a member of the Terminal grab bill, was read and spread on the minutes.

Mr. Taylor held otherwise. He said he did not construe the word technically, and took to mean that the franchise amendment was intended to impose a fine for labor for any crime for which a civil tribunal would render a similar sentence.

**HYSTERIA NO. DIVORCE CAUSE**

**Judge Taylor Says Husband Should Bear With Fretfulness of Sick Wife.**

"Hysteria is no cause for divorce," said Judge Daniel Taylor Wednesday as he dismissed the divorce suit of Gustav Baumer against his wife, Sophia Baumer.

The testimony showed that the couple were married in 1888 in New York, and separated in 1898, when they separated, but continued to live in the same house at 209 South Ninth street.

The two neighbors of the woman neighbors of Mrs. Baumer showed that she was hysterical and Baumer could only show in substantiation of his charge of general insanity that she had been living with her husband a serious trouble for him once.

Judge Taylor said in the decision: "If the woman was hysterical and sick, her husband should bear with her. They were living in the same house while the suit was pending, although they passed each other without recognition, another cause for dismissing the suit."

### PRESENT YEAR'S CAR FATALITIES.

Since January 1.....32

Since April 1.....16

Miss Minerva Edmundson, aged 23, of Cobden, Ill., was fatally injured by a northbound Vandeventer and car as she was crossing the street from a restaurant at 519 North Vandeventer avenue, where she was employed, to her boarding house at 520 North Vandeventer avenue, and died on the evening of the accident.

Motorman Craenen saw her in time to stop the car, and it was rolled in front of it for some distance and into the restaurant where she was seen to have been severely injured and her right leg was broken and she had suffered other injuries during the fall.

She died on the operating table at St. John's Hospital, soon after she was taken there.

She started to cross the street, remarking that she was in a hurry. Miss Edmundson was seen to look to the north, where she evidently failed to watch for cars from the south.

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The other speakers of the evening were W. E. Eames, Rev. Med. C. Williams, Mrs. Post Taylor, G. L. Miller and H. L. Abbott.

During the evening a letter was received from C. F. Hafford, secretary of the Temple of the Holy Angels, suggesting that a Pan-Hellenic fraternity be organized to be held during World's Fair year.

The committee, consisting of E. E. Eames, G. F. Drury, G. F. A. Bruggeman, William T. Jones and Ashley Cabell was appointed to secure the non-annual convention of the National Beta Theta Pi Club.

**FRATERNITY MEN AT DINNER.**

President D. R. Francis Guest of Honor of Beta Theta Pi Club.

The St. Louis Beta Theta Pi Club gave a dinner to President Francis, David R. Francis Tuesday evening at Delmar Garden cottage. The club expects many chaptermen to present from Washington University, the St. Louis Club and main office.

A. H. Cabell served as toastmaster. The first speaker was President Francis, who spoke on the topic, "The Leopoldine Purchase."

"The guests sang 'Hail a Jolly Good Fellow' at the conclusion of his speech.

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## TRIALS TO TAKE PLACE AT JACKSON

Court Recinds Order Sending Jett and White to Morgan County.

### JURY WILL BE CHOSEN FROM OUTSIDE BREATHITT

The Jail Guard Was Called Out Last Night by a Number of Shots Fired to Annoy the Soldiers.

JACKSON, Ky., June 8.—The order changing the trial of Jett and White murder cases to Morgan County has been withdrawn, and the cases will be tried here as soon as a jury can be summoned from an adjoining county.

Curtis Hodges was then chairman of the railroad committee.

The suggestion that the city should receive compensation for the streets which it would probably receive.

It is customary for the chairman only to sign a report of a committee. But after Capt. Hodges had written the document, Capt. Boyce went to President Hornsby, saying he did not consider \$20,000 a year reasonable; he thought that considering the great services of St. Louis, he would receive it. It was too much, and he had voted previously to add a compensation clause because the amount required was within reason.

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## CONDUCTOR SLAIN, MOTORMAN ROBBED

John M. Keith Lost His Life Fighting High-waymen.

### MURDERERS FLED IN DARK AFTER TAKING PALTRY SUM

Masked Men Commenced Firing at the First Sign of Resistance—Passengers Unmolested and Ignorant of Nature of Trouble.

John M. Keith, a conductor on the East St. Louis and Suburban electric railroad, was shot and instantly killed and J. B. Boes, motorman of the car, was robbed of \$6. The robbers fled in the darkness, leaving the car at the Vandals crossing near Lansdowne, the terminus of the East St. Louis division. Tuesday night and escaped before the passengers realized what was going on.

Keith had just returned to his place on the rear platform of the car from flagging at the B. & O. S. W. crossing, and the car was approaching the Vandals crossing when he saw three men board the front platform and attack the motorman.

He hurried through the car and just as he reached the front vestibule, one of the robbers placed a rifle at his breast and fired. The bullet pierced his heart and he dropped dead.

The third man had robbed Motorman Boes before Keith reached the front of the car, and they hastily left the moving car and disappeared in the darkness along Colinsville road.

**Keith's Wife and Two Children.**

Keith had worked for the Suburban about two years and had a wife and two children. He was 35 years of age and his home was near Colinsville.

The body was taken to East St. Louis on the car, and is at the Donhoff mortuary.

The three men were masked. Two were about a foot 6 inches tall and wore dark hats and clothing.

The third man was two inches shorter, and his hair, clothing was wet and mud-colored as though he had been in the water.

The passengers on the car were not aware of the robbery until after conductor Keith had died, but they gave chase to the robbers.

The robbers fled in the darkness, leaving the car at the Vandals crossing near Lansdowne, and the evidence of their having gone there was not found.

The officers are now working on the case.

### PRESIDENT IN ILLINOIS.

Speaks at Dedication of a Monument at Rockford.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 8.—The feature of the visit of President Roosevelt to Rockford today was the dedication of Memorial Hall, a \$50,000 structure, consecrated to the soldiers and sailors of Winnebago County.

The city was decked in flags, and the streets of the President adorned the side-fronts and residences, thousands of visitors flocked to the city, and manufacturers turned out in force for making the occasion of the President's visit a general holiday.

President Roosevelt reached Rockford on schedule time, arriving at 9:30 a. m. Rockford was accompanied by Congressman R. H. Pitt and John A. Davis Post, G. A. R. of Rockford, in the train.

He was officially greeted by a committee of six, consisting of Mayor Jackson T. Moore, Dr. J. C. Clegg, Congressmen E. Culler and Messrs. T. Buckner, H. Whitehead and Walter Van Alstyne of the county board, and escorted by the broad thoroughfares were lined by uniformed men drawn up facing the procession.

At the corner of the building, Congressman Pitt introduced the President to the vast audience confronting him, and the officers made a brief response, after which the unfurling of the flag over the structure.

### CHARGED WITH EVADING DUTY.

Henry S. Potter and Wife in Trouble With Federal Officers.

Dispatches from San Francisco announce the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Potter of St. Louis at that port on charges of attempting to evade payment of duty on goods brought into the United States.

It is reported by the custom officers that Mr. and Mrs. Potter had attempted to conceal the amount of household goods and clothing in the trunks and under their wearing apparel.

### CLEVELAND'S SUMMER HOME.

Sweet House at Lenox Is Leased by Former President.

LENOX, Mass., June 8.—Former President Grover Cleveland has leased what is known in Tyngsborough as the Sweet House as a summer home. He is expected to arrive there June 20.

### MOP WORKS BOTH WAYS.

Its Handler Brings Chandelier Down on Head.

As William Slade of 1502 Market street was mopping the floor of a restaurant on Market street near Pine, Wednesday morning, he fell, the chandelier he was holding to a mop, and with the handle of the instrument he mopped down the chandelier.

The chandelier fell on his head, inflicting a severe scalp wound. He was taken to the city hospital, where his wound was dressed.

Steamer Corwin H. Spencer from foot of Locust street for flooded districts. Leaves Thursday, June 4, at 1:30 p. m. return at 4 p. m. Round trip tickets 10c.

### Reed Left Estate of \$600,000.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The late Thomas B. Reed, former speaker of the House of Representatives, according to the office report filed today, left personal estate valued at \$600,000 for the payment of his debts and the expenses of his administration. The gross personality amounted to \$1,000,000, consisting chiefly of stocks and securities. By his will, \$100,000 was to be given to his wife, Mrs. Reed's property goes to his wife.

### Law Party Postponed.

The lawn party announced for Thursday night, June 4, by St. Mary's guild of the Knights of Columbus, has been postponed until the following Thursday, June 11, because of the inclement weather.

### Parents Taken by Surprise.

Miss Vera Veronica Moser of 1125 Broadway and Frank T. Andrews, a native of New York, a hotel drug store, informed the young woman's parents last Tuesday night that they were married at Clayton during the day. Mrs. Andrews is the widow of Arthur C. Andrews, whose parents live in Fulton, N. Y.

## POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF FINANCIAL AND MARKETS

### NOT SO STRONG THIS MORNING

### LIVELY DOINGS IN TRACTIONS

### JULY WHEAT IS NOW 75 CENTS

The Bullish Movement of  
Yesterday's Close Not Ap-  
parent at the Opening.

Support From the Inside  
Wiped Out Yesterday's  
Sharp Decline.

Strong Bull Markets in  
Wheat and Corn and Close  
at the Top.

### THURSDAY'S GOLD EXPORTS WILL EXCEED \$4,000,000

### TRUST COMPANY STOCKS PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED

### SPECULATION VERY STRONG AND ACTIVE

Keene Is Said to Be in Charge of a  
Bull Campaign, Backed by a  
Syndicate Having a Large  
Amount of Money.

The Activity on the Traction Issues  
Today on the Bull Side Were  
as Marked as on the Bear  
Side Yesterday.

Wheat the Leader, as Most Attractive  
in Action—Corn in a Strong  
Position.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The life and  
strength which was the feature of the close  
yesterday was lacking at the opening this  
morning. The market can be a trifle higher,  
but with a few buyers at the start. There  
is a fair volume of business, but no  
exceptionally large blocks came out early.

The money situation does not seem par-  
ticularly bright these days. Instead of \$500,  
000 gold exports for Thursday's steamer,  
as was reported toward the close of last  
week, it looks now as though there would be  
upward of \$4,000,000 shipped.

The market is not materially higher, but there is a  
feeling among buyers that the dividend has  
been more than earned and will be certain  
paid again.

The United Railways preferred was  
stronger, most of the sales being made at  
\$17.50. The bonds were a shade easier, but  
offered at \$14.50, which was bid yesterday.

There has been some gossip about the  
past few days that United Railways  
preferred would have some dividends un-  
paid. The company has been practicable un-  
til now, but it is going to \$2.75, with  
a few buyers at the start.

The books of the United Railways com-  
pany to the public, which was not available  
yesterday, show that the market has been  
practically flat since the opening of the  
month.

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